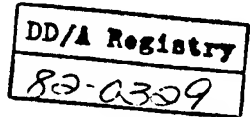
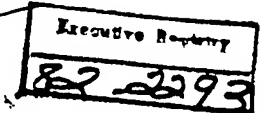




EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

OFFICE OF FEDERAL
PROCUREMENT POLICY

JAN 18 1982



MEMORANDUM TO HEADS OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES AND
TO OFPP AGENCY AND DEPARTMENTAL CONTACTS

SUBJECT: Procurement of Architect-Engineer Services

A recent review of the synopses appearing in Section R of the Commerce Business Daily (the Architect-Engineer section) indicates that several agencies are using the Public Law 92-582 (Brooks Bill) process to procure professional services other than professional architect-engineer services.

The statutory definition of professional architect-engineer services contained in Public Law 92-582 has been further defined in Comptroller General Decision B-184770 of March 9, 1977, as those services that generally require performance by a licensed architect or engineer and which concern Federal construction and related programs such as alterations and renovation projects. The use of the Public Law 92-582 procurement process should be limited to those services meeting the Comptroller General's definition. Such services normally involve or are incident to the preparation or submission of designs, plans, drawings or specifications for construction projects.

Services performed by architects or engineers other than those defined in the Comptroller General's decision as "professional architect-engineer services" should be procured pursuant to standard procurement procedures; i.e., price should be considered in the selection process. The amount or degree of consideration given to price in the selection process will, of course, vary depending on the nature of the procurement and should be clearly specified in the selection and evaluation criteria formulated by the contracting officer.

Donald E. Sowle
Donald E. Sowle
Administrator

COPY FOR YOUR
INFORMATION

To: C/BP

DL 2 0535